application by the operator itself or where the operator files a separate specific or blanket application. The written concurrence of the operator in the removal of merchandise from a zone is not required because the merchandise is released by the port director to the operator for delivery from the zone, as provided in §146.71 (a).

§ 146.10 Authority to examine merchandise.

The port director may cause any merchandise to be examined before or at the time of admission to a zone, or at any time thereafter, if the examination is considered necessary to facilitate the proper administration of any law, regulation, or instruction which Customs is authorized to enforce.

§146.11 Transportation of merchandise to a zone.

- (a) From outside Customs territory. Merchandise may be admitted directly to a zone from any place outside Customs territory.
- (b) Through Customs territory, foreign merchandise. Foreign merchandise destined to a zone and transported in-bond through Customs territory will be subject to the laws and regulations applicable to other merchandise transported in-bond between two places in Customs territory.
- (c) From Customs territory, domestic merchandise. Domestic merchandise may be admitted to a zone from Customs territory by any means of transportation which will not interfere with the orderly conduct of business in the zone.
- (d) From a bonded warehouse. Merchandise may be withdrawn from a bonded warehouse under the procedures in §144.37(g) of this chapter and transferred to a zone for admission in zonerestricted status.

§146.12 Use of zone by carrier.

(a) Primary use; lading and unlading. The water area docking facilities, and any lading and unlading stations of a zone are intended primarily for the unlading of merchandise into the zone or the lading of merchandise for removal from the zone. Their use for other purposes may be terminated by Customs if found to endanger the revenue, or by

the Board if found to impede the primary use of the zone.

(b) Carrier in zone not exempt from law or regulations. Nothing in the Act or the regulations in this part shall be construed as excepting any carrier entering, remaining in, or leaving a zone from the application of any other law or regulation.

§ 146.13 Customs forms and procedures.

Where a Customs form or other document is required in this part, the number of copies of the form or document required to be presented and their manner of distribution and processing shall be determined by the port director, except as otherwise specified in this part.

§146.14 Retail trade within a zone.

Retail trade is prohibited within a zone except as provided in 19 U.S.C. 81o(d). See also the regulations of the Board as contained in 15 CFR part 400.

Subpart B—Inventory Control and Recordkeeping System

§146.21 General requirements.

- (a) Systems capability. The operator shall maintain either manual or automated inventory control and record-keeping systems or combination manual and automated systems capable of:
- (1) Accounting for all merchandise, including domestic status merchandise, temporarily deposited, admitted, granted a zone status and/or status change, stored, exhibited, manipulated, manufactured, destroyed, transferred, and/or removed from a zone;
- (2) Producing accurate and timely reports and documents as required by this part;
- (3) Identifying shortages and overages of merchandise in a zone in sufficient detail to determine the quantity, description, tariff classification, zone status, and value of the missing or excess merchandise;
- (4) Providing all the information necessary to make entry for merchandise being transferred to the Customs territory:
- (5) Providing an audit trail to Customs forms from admission through manipulation, manufacture, destruction or transfer of merchandise from a